

CHINA



MAIL.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1879.

日五廿月三閏年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 152, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BEACH, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HEINSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co. Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, HADEN & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CHAWWORTH & Co. and KNEEL & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, 5,000,000 Dollars. Reserve Fund, 1,800,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KESWICK.
E. R. BELLING, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
At 3 months' notice 3½ per Annum.
" 6 " " 4 " " "
" 12 " " 5 " " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.
D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £2800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £160,000.
Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits.
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

EUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL FLOWER WATER.

SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS.

VOGEL & Co.,
Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong, February 19, 1879. my19

FOR SALE.

THE British Iron Barque "BEN-CLUTHA," 897 Tons Register, as she now lies at anchor in CHEFOO Harbour.

For Particulars, &c., apply to
Messrs H. STEFAS & Co., Chefoo.
Hongkong, April 28, 1879. my28

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract.—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY, Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VANS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to
Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON,
Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.
Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will in future be conducted under the Firm of SHARP AND DANBY.

SHARP & Co.,
Estate Agents and Valuers.
WILLIAM DANBY, C. E.,
Architect and Surveyor.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
lately occupied by
Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, April 17, 1879. my17

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS WILLIAM WRIGHT is authorised to SIGN our Firm per Procuration from this Date.

SAYLE & Co.
Hongkong, May 6, 1879. jn6

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF MR. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1879. jyl

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly Manager of the Foochow Docks, has this Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

J. INGLIS & Co.,
Victoria Foundry, Wanchai.
Hongkong, April 1, 1879. jyl

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, situate at No. 7, Queen's Road, Hongkong, at 8 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 20th Instant, for the purpose of considering such Special Resolution passed the Day.

Dated the 6th day of May, 1879.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Intimations.



SEALED TENDERS for the Extension of BOILER SHED; REPAIRS to ROOF, PILLARS, &c., at H.M. NAVAL YARD, will be Received by the Underigned on or before TUESDAY, the 27th Instant, at Noon.

Plan and Specification can be seen on application at the NAVAL STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE.

JOHN BREMNER,
Naval Storekeeper.
H. M.'s Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 13th May, 1879. my27

NOTICE.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above OFFICE are requested to furnish the Underigned with a List of THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS for the Year ending 31st December, 1878, in order that the Distribution of the PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTIONS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th JUNE Next will be Adjusted by the OFFICE, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1879. jn30

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
46, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 21, 1879. my20

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSO-

CIATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Directors have declared an EXTRA DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on Shareholders Capital, payable at the Office of the Secretaries, on the 28th Instant, to SHAREHOLDERS of Record on the 21st Instant.

By Order of the Directors,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
Shanghai, 18th April, 1879. my23

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co.,
Proprietors.
Hongkong, November 29, 1878. my29

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSO-

CIATION.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND TO POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED, payable at our Office on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.
By Order of the Directors,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving HONGKONG on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.
Hongkong, September 28, 1878.

Intimations.



HONGKONG ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERLY ROOM, 19th April, 1879.

It is notified that the DRILLS at present in course will be Altered until further Orders to TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and not, as heretofore, viz., TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS.

A. COXON,
my16 Captain-Commandant H. K. A. V.

CONSULADO DE ESPAÑA EN HONGKONG.

DEBIENDOSE efectuar algunas reparaciones en el Aviso Español "MARQUES DEL DUERO," a saber: la colocación de una hélice y LIMPIAR los FONDOS, se previene a los que deseen ejecutar dichas obras, que se admitiran proposiciones al efecto hasta el día 15 del corriente a las 11 A.M., en la Cancillería de este Consulado.

Las proposiciones estaran arregladas a un modelo anexo al pliego de condiciones, que se halla de manifiesto en este Consulado y a bordo del expresado Aviso.

Hongkong, 9 de Mayo 1879.

El Consol de España,
A. MENCARINI.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, will be Open and Ready for the use of MEMBERS, on MONDAY, the 2nd June next. Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to

E. GEORGE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, May 14, 1879.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct my BUSINESS of MARINE SURVEYOR during my temporary absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS.
Club Chambers,
Hongkong, May 6th, 1879. jn6

Notices to Consignees.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship Alaska, Captain SEABURY, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

The above Steamer having incurred General Average, Consignees of Cargo and Treasure are notified that a General Average Bond is now lying at our Office and will require their Signature before delivery.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Ex "Travouaddy."

1 Y No. 1308, Mr Irix, 1 cask Wine, from Marseilles.
Hongkong, April 24, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "VENICE,"

P. L. RHODE, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 17th Inst., at 8 o'clock.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my17

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "JAPAN,"

Capt. T. S. GARDNER, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 17th Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my17

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIGRE,"
Commandant CHAMPEAUX, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, May 8, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIGRE,"
Commandant LA FORTON, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, May 3, 1879.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Bark "EDWARD MAY,"
Capt. JOHNSON, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, April 30, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 British Ship "CILURNUM,"
BEADLE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will be despatched on or before the 6th of May.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, April 25, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Bark "VESUVIUS,"
Captain CULL, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, May 8, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 British Ship "ONEIDA,"
Captain OLYMA, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, April 17, 1879.

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Schooner "NUEVO CONSTANTE,"
Captain URIARTE, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, May 9, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG.

The British Bark "GOLDEN FLEEC,"
WILSHIRE, Master.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, May 7, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship "HABE,"
EVANS, Master.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, April 16, 1879.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Ship "EDITH,"
MANSON, Master.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, March 28, 1879.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 American Ship "PRIMA DONNA,"
LUNT, Master.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, March 28, 1879.

To Let.

TO LET.
OFFICES, GODOWNS, and GOODS STORED.

Apply to
PUSTAU & Co.,
Praya, Pottinger Street,
Hongkong, April 30, 1879. my80

TO LET—AT WANCHAI.

FIRST CLASS GODOWNS.

Goods of every description Landed and Stored.

For terms, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, April 4, 1879. jyl

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES, Nos. 29 and 31, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Apply to
J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, May 9, 1879. jn9

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED.

BONHAN ROAD,
WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to
SHARP & DANBY,
No. 6, Queen's Road Central,
late Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET—FURNISHED.

THE CLIFFS, near Mount Gough, containing SIX LARGE ROOMS, &c.—presently occupied by Dr. ADAMS.

Apply to
MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS,
Hongkong Dispensary,
Hongkong, May 8, 1879.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, ZETLAND STREET.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, April 29, 18

body, the day won't be long enough for his work."

(From our Correspondent.)

Wu-cho-fuh, Kwang-si, May 10.
Sir.—Since my last I have been in circulation as far down as the "City of Rams," where I remained under the magical care of the "five geni" at the Wu-shien-mun, for about 10 days, thence circulated right back to this place, like a bad coin which no one cares about keeping. On my arrival here, I was immediately visited by the ancient Shien, who begged me, implored me, and prayed me, not to venture ashore, and that all my wants would be attended to if I sent a man ashore to ask him for what I required; he acknowledged his incapacity in commanding the respect and obedience of his unruly children, "the sovereign people" of Wu-cho-fuh. I might be abused, "may-stoned even, because I might possibly be taken for a Missionary, and that would cause an infinite lot of trouble between those concerned; and so on for half an hour. Considering myself as a Pioneer of Western Arts, Sciences, Commerce, and Religion, I pioneered myself ashore, entering the city by the west gate, passed the Yeh-mun, and right out through the East gate near which is a temple the priests in which are old friends. I called on them, found them at home, and after chatting and taking tea, I resumed my pioneering around the Eastern suburbs, and up through the most extensive and altogether the busiest parts of Wu-cho. "The sovereign people," respected my appearance, and admitted my helmet. One solitary individual ventured to say audibly, that "His Excellency the Foreign Devil had returned." I spotted him, and he retired. I went into a large jade store, and bargained for lots of things but bought nothing. I had visited this store last time I was here, so I claimed a sort of acquaintance, and remained for half an hour or so, drinking tea, and chatting away, the same old story about oppressive taxes and other taxes being poured into my ears, while the sovereign people gathered around to listen, with due respect, and made way for me, when I left. I leave here to-morrow for Kwei-lin-fuh, the Provincial capital where "Foreigners are not required." "Free circulation in the interior of Cathay," is my motto this time.

W. M.

THE FATAL ACCIDENT TO A EUROPEAN.

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY.

The inquest was resumed to-day, before Mr. Creagh, Coroner, and Messrs J. Holmes, J. Keiser, and C. J. Gonsalves, jurors, on the body of a European, since ascertained to be James Campbell, chief mate of the *Black Prince*, who was accidentally killed, under the most unhappy circumstances, on Sunday evening last, at a house of bad repute near the Barracks. The first witness to-day was William Clarke, a first witness to the 27th Regiment, who was in the house in question that night with another of the regiment. A corporal, and a civilian, Campbell came in while he was there; they drank, Campbell had a drink not exactly drunk, Campbell had a drink in the house, and had "one" with witness. There was a misunderstanding about a glass which was broken, but it was nothing serious. The corporal left soon again, and then witness and his friend and deceased came away. Deceased coming down the stair or ladder which led to the house fell, and was killed. There is a platform about 20 feet long and four and a half feet wide from which this ladder depends. This ladder or stairway stands between two walls, and he could quite understand a man falling therefrom and getting twisted right underneath the ladder. The body lay there just as nicely and quietly as if it had been carried and put down there. Witness went back and called his friend, who had not yet left the house. They thought the man was killed, and went to call the police. First they called an Indian policeman, and then a European, and the man who had met with the accident was carried away. Deceased was "lightly under the influence of drink," but was not what witness would call "drunk."—William Baldwin, also a private belonging to the 27th, was the next witness. He, in a general way corroborated last witness. He also said the deceased had some liquor but was quite able to look after himself; the soldier with whom he left and the deceased were apparently drunk, and there was anything but bad feeling between them to all appearance.—They corroborated the formal evidence already given as to finding the constables, handing over the injured man, &c.—Corporal Clinton deposed that he was on gate-duty on Sunday evening at Murray Barracks; deceased asked to be allowed to see round the barracks. As he told witness who and what he was, he allowed him to go round. He did not come back. Witness was relieved and went to the Canton and had a glass of brandy with him. Deceased said he wanted to see the other barracks; they went to the Victoria Barracks, then to the Wellington Barracks. Deceased asked to be shown the house where this European woman was. Witness had never been to the house before, but had heard of it. He took him there, and stayed some time. Deceased gave him to understand he would follow him soon. Witness oversteered his time and was arrested that night for being drunk on duty. He never saw Campbell alive again. When they went there the last two witnesses were there. There was no bad feeling and no quarrel.—Sarah Jane Robinson, a coarse and ugly woman, who did not know how to spell her own name, and could not write, said she was a prostitute and lived in a lane near the Barracks, the name of which she did not know. She knew Campbell, but he had never been to her present house before. He came to her house on Sunday, and stayed an hour and a half, and left about 9.30. There were three soldiers there some time. All she heard about the accident was that the soldier with whom he left came back to the house, and said a European had fallen down the stair. She gave him matches, but did not otherwise trouble herself about the man's fall. There was a sugar basin broken by one of the soldiers, but there was no dispute about it. The soldier with whom deceased left the house and deceased himself seemed to be on very good terms. Both of them were sober.—Inspector Rivers gave evidence as to the position and width &c. of the lane and

stairs; from the top of the stairs to the ground was 11ft. 2in. perpendicular. The jury gave a prompt verdict of "accidental death," adding to their verdict a rider to the effect that the policeman was greatly to blame for not sending the man to hospital, and that the stair should have had a hand-rail.—The Coroner said the stair and the hand rail were quite private matters. He quite concurred with the jury as to the blamelessness of the policeman.—Inspector Rivers asked whether any blame was cast on him.—The Coroner replied that no blame was attachable to him; it was the policeman (Macdougall) they blamed. He was told by the soldiers that this man had had a serious fall, and he ought to have made enquiry as to what kind of an accident had befallen him and to what extent he had suffered.—The Constable asked leave to state that he had been led to believe the man was all right by the way in which he answered the questions he put to him. The man did not seem to be suffering.—The Coroner remarked that it was simply an error of judgment; from men of the position of Constable Macdougall, they always expected discretion in a matter of this kind. His mistake was in not making enquiry as to whether the soldier's story was true; he did not see, he had any cause to doubt it, and yet he had not acted as if he believed it. At the request of the Coroner the remarks of the jury as to the danger of the unprotected state of the stair-way were read to the woman in connection with whose house the accident occurred.

SUPREME COURT. IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION. (Before the Full Court.) Thursday, 15th May.

The prisoners convicted at the Special Sessions, whose sentence had been deferred, were to-day brought up for sentence.

REGINA V. FUNG AYOW.

The prisoner in this case was the first brought up for sentence. The case must be fresh in the minds of our readers. The prisoner, a respectable and prepossessing looking man, was employed as a comprador to the firm of Messrs Murray Kessowjee & Co., merchants. The indictment charged him as follows:—That, being a person acting in the capacity of a servant for the firm of Murray Kessowjee, and entrusted with the receiving of money, he did, on the 26th February last having received from the Kwang Sung Lee shop, in virtue of his being so employed, and for his masters, the sum of \$2600, he did fraudulently and wickedly steal, and embezzle, and devote to his own purposes that sum; a second count charged him with embezzling a sum of \$1092.50 which had been paid to him for his masters by Rahmatulla Dobjee on the 27th April the third count charged him with the embezzlement of \$56.13 paid him by one Samasdeen for his masters; and the fourth count charged him with feloniously stealing and embezzling and appropriating a sum of \$11,187.19.

He was found guilty on the first three counts, and on the fourth count was found guilty of embezzling and appropriating a sum of \$4,800 odd. The second count, however, was reduced to larceny. When the prisoner was asked the usual question, why sentence should not be passed upon him, Mr. Ng Ohoy, the prisoner's counsel, asked to be allowed to put in an affidavit which the prisoner had made in jail yesterday, and called Mr. Leong On, (comprador to Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co.), and Mr. Wong Kwan Tong, (a merchant), to speak as to prisoner's character, which they did in very high terms. His Lordship the Chief Justice in passing sentence, said that it was a very painful case, and trusted it would be a warning to others. There was no doubt the prisoner was a servant; in every case where a comprador had been charged with embezzlement it had been so ruled. The prisoner was then sentenced to 18 months' hard labour on each count, the sentences to be concurrent.

REGINA V. WONG A SAU.

The prisoner in this case was charged with returning from deportation. The prisoner had pleaded guilty, but the case had been allowed to stand over for argument. The points which had been reserved for argument were (1) whether an offence was patent upon the information given, and (2) whether the information being true, the man had been guilty of an offence within the meaning of the ordinance.

The Acting Attorney General said he had come to the conclusion that the information could not stand, and therefore entered a *nolle prosequi* in the case. The prisoner was discharged by proclamation, much to his own surprise.

REGINA V. TANG APO AND FOUR OTHERS.

The prisoners in this case were charged on three counts as follows: (1) robbing a man named Chun Afuk of a sum of money about \$25; (2) wounding the said man with intent to do grievous bodily harm; and (3) doing actual bodily harm to said complainant; and the fourth prisoner was further charged with resisting lawful apprehension, he having struck and wounded the man who apprehended him. These offences were alleged to have taken place on the afternoon of the 16th March.

The prisoners were all found guilty on the first and third counts, and the fourth prisoner on the fourth count.

The Acting Judge (J. J. Francis, Esq.) now sentenced each of them to five years' penal servitude on the first count, and three years' penal servitude on the third, the sentences to be concurrent.

REGINA V. LEE AIX AND ANOTHER.

The prisoners, Lee Aix and Lee An, were charged with stealing 20 silk umbrellas, 13 apiece umbrellas, and other articles from the shop of Ching Kow on the 4th March last, with the alternative

charge of receiving and being found in possession of a number of silk and other umbrellas well knowing that the same had been stolen. The evidence was of a circumstantial nature; the Wing Chon shop, a European goods store, was broken into and a large quantity of umbrellas and other goods stolen early in the morning of the 4th March. No clue to the robbers was found till the 17th March, when the constable who had been specially told off to look after the case was informed that a ticket for one of a considerable number of umbrellas that had been pawned in some of the pawn-brokers' shops had been presented by the second prisoner, who wished to redeem one of them; this ticket was traced to the first prisoner, who had other tickets for umbrellas, all of the same stamp and pattern, and corresponding to the stamp and pattern stolen. The first prisoner emitted a statement admitting that he took the umbrellas; but denied stealing them, and said he had merely taken them, as the shop, at which he had been formerly employed, owed him money, of which he could not get payment.

The jury had found the first prisoner guilty of larceny, and the second prisoner not guilty. The first prisoner was now sentenced to 3 years' penal servitude, and the second discharged.

REGINA V. TONG A CHIEH, CHUN A FUK, AND LI A HIM.

The prisoners were indicted for burglariously entering a dwelling-house, No. 10 Gough Street, and stealing two boxes containing clothes and some papers. The first prisoner was found guilty of burglary, and the other two of receiving, but the jury recommended the latter two to the mercy of the Court.

The Acting Judge now sentenced the first prisoner to 3 years' penal servitude, remarking that it was a very bad case, and fortunately for him no arms were found upon his person. With regard to the second and third prisoners they had been recommended to mercy by the jury, which recommendation His Honor said he quite concurred in. He should sentence the second prisoner to 9 months' hard labour and the third to 6 months; the reason he made this distinction was on account of the second prisoner having been previously convicted.

REGINA V. CHAN A PING.

The prisoner was found guilty of escaping from a chain-gang at Possession Point, on the 28th September 1870, whilst undergoing a term of four years' penal servitude for shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

The prisoner's defence was that he had never done business in this Colony, and had gone to some 80 years old. He had come up from Singapore to see his mother, who was ill, and was returning to Singapore when arrested. He was not guilty of the charge; there must be "some mistake." Strange to say, however, Mr. Aping when he appeared in the dock both at the time of his trial, and to-day when brought up for sentence, made the usual salute, a habit he could scarcely have acquired outside the walls of an English gaol.

The Acting Judge sentenced him to 2 years' hard labour, saying that there was no doubt as to the prisoner's identity.

The Acting Attorney General drew attention to the fact that this was less than the unexpired portion of his previous sentence, and asked if it was additional.

His Honor said it was not additional; he had looked into the matter and was of opinion that as the term of the original sentence had lapsed, he doubted whether it still held good.

As the prisoner was being removed he said he wanted to go to Singapore, as he had business there.

The Chief Justice told him the business would have to wait at present.

REGINA V. MAK LAI HOI.

The prisoner, a small-footed woman, was found guilty of child-stealing. She enticed the child away from its home and was detected in the act of selling it. There were three other women implicated in the affair, and His Lordship the Chief Justice gave them a severe reprimand, and called their attention to the state of mind of the prisoner who was crying (or pretending to cry) most piteously. He said they were a disgrace to their sex, and addressing one of them particularly (who was well-dressed) said that it was people like her who had money that got poor women into trouble. The prisoner had been found guilty and must be punished. He could send her to seven years' penal servitude, but on account of her poverty he would not do so, but would send her to two years' hard labour; and with regard to the three women he should confer with the Attorney General as to what steps should be taken against them. They could go home now, but he did not know for how long.

REGINA V. LEE APO.

The prisoner was found guilty of stealing the sum of \$5 from the person of one Fun Ahng on the 8th April. The plaintiff was looking at a game of "Chi chen" in the street when he was asked to play. He refused, and a number of men, including the defendant, knocked him about and robbed him. His Lordship sentenced the prisoner to two years' hard labour, remarking that he had considered the sudden temptation the prisoner had had, and he also considered the fact that the prisoner had not been previously before the Court excepting for vagrancy.

This concluded the business of the special Sessions, and the Acting Attorney General then called His Lordship's attention to the number of hours Mr. Li Hung Mi had been engaged interpreting in the *Kate Waters* case, and after some discussion regarding the duty of interpreters to act in any Court, His Lordship promised to recommend Mr. Li Hung Mi for reward in this case.

Police Intelligence.

(Before Mr. C. F. Creagh.)
Thursday, 15th May.

ALL ABOUT A DOG.

James Phillip Le Marquand, an ex-police constable, at present unemployed, was charged with being found in the unlawful possession of one dog and one leather collar, the property of Mr. Thomas Ide Bowler, and with disposing of the same to Gunner Hogan, R. A., on or about February 1878.

John Hogan, sworn, stated:—I am a gunner in the Royal Artillery. About the middle of April 1878, I was on duty in the regimental guard of the Royal Artillery at

North Barracks. At about 3 o'clock in the afternoon I saw the prisoner, of whom I had some previous knowledge, walking past with a dog following him. The dog had a leather collar on with a brass plate on it. The prisoner spoke to me, and said he was going as far as Mr. Inglis' place, and that he would see me when he came back. While he was away the dog, which had still got on the same collar, came into the guard-room. I knew the dog and detained him until about six o'clock, when the defendant returned. The defendant said the dog in the guard-room was his property, and he offered to give it to me. I said, I did not want a dog for my own use, and he said: "You may sell him and get a dollar or something for him." I asked where he got the dog, and he said the Captain of his ship had two pups and gave him this one. I saw a name on the dog's collar, which I thought was the prisoner's name. I was not at that time quite sure what his name was. I agreed to take the dog and kept him in the guard-room. This was on Saturday; the same night a man who knew Mr. Bowler and saw his name on the dog's collar, gave me some information, and described Mr. Bowler's appearance to me; and on Sunday morning when I was at the guard-room, I saw Mr. Bowler coming along the road and drew his attention to the dog. I had previously removed the plate from the collar and substituted one having my own name. Mr. Bowler claimed the dog and threatened to summon me. I gave him the dog and the collar. The same evening I met the prisoner and told him what had happened, at the same time asking him to appear at the Court. Prisoner said I would be doing him a good turn if I said nothing of the matter, as his father occupied a very responsible position, and it would injure him if he (prisoner) appeared in the matter. I said, "If you don't appear I must make you come." The next day or the day following I was summoned, and searched for the prisoner, with an officer of the Court, for four or five days, but failed to find him, and did not see him again until about 10 or 12 days ago. I saw him again last night and gave him in charge.

In reply to the defendant, witness said: I did not take the collar off the dog before you returned from Inglis & Co.'s place. Prisoner, in defence, admitted visiting Hogan at the Guard-room, but denied that he claimed the dog, or that he gave it to Hogan. Hogan asked him if it was his, and he replied in the negative; Hogan then said that he would keep it.

Detective Sergeant David Toomey (No. 80) said:—I arrested the prisoner at about half-past 7 o'clock last evening in the Hollywood Road; prisoner was pointed out by Gunner Hogan. When witness arrested the prisoner and told him the charge, he said he had given the dog in a "lark." I then took him to the station. I heard the prisoner talking about the dog some time ago, and he then said that he had claimed the dog as being his property. Prisoner laughed when he said this, and appeared to consider it a joke.

Mr. Creagh sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of \$5, or go to gaol for four days, and further to enter into his personal recognizances to be of good behaviour for one year.

DISORDERLY SAILORS.

Wong Tai Kwong and three others were charged with fighting and creating a disturbance on board the steamer *Haitong* on the high seas, and assaulting one Fung Tai Shang, the head fireman. The 1st defendant was fined \$3, with the alternative of seven days' imprisonment; and the others, including the complainant, were each ordered to enter into their personal recognizances to be of good behaviour for six months.

AN INVENTIVE GAMBLER.

Wong Ah Nam, a hawker, was convicted for the twelfth time for street gambling, and sent to three months' hard labour as a rogue and vagabond.

(Before the Hon. G. B. Plunket.)

ATTACK ON A JUNK.

The case in which Chan Achow and ten others were charged under ordinance No. 4 of 1866, a seditious act on board ship, with fire-arms, with intent to kill, was again before the Court to-day, when the boatman, four Chinese, and Sergeant Fleming were examined. The case, which we reported briefly on the 10th inst., was further remanded to allow of the doctor being called to depose as to the wounds received by the people who were assaulted.

China.

SHANGHAI.
(News.)

A meeting of the "General Grant Reception Committee" was held on the 7th, at which we understand that the programme, so far as it can be at present arranged, will consist of a salute of 21 guns on arrival at Woosung, a grand reception at the landing at Kin-lee-yuen Wharf, a ball and reception at the Club, a torchlight procession through the Settlement, &c. The General will stay at the U. S. Consulate-General, Mr. Bailey having courteously placed his private residence at the distinguished visitor's disposal.—It is now understood that General Grant will arrive at Shanghai on the 19th inst.

Over forty race ponies were submitted for sale by public auction at the Horse Bazaar last evening (7th). There was a good attendance, but only moderate prices were realized. They were as follows:—Laurel, 25; Castaway, 18; Varus, 45; Undaunted, 87; Triumph, 27; Trevaunce, 32; Savage (a griffin), 23; Artful Dodger, 20; Rattle, 85; Kilrush, 33; Schauphahn, 24; Usurer, 85; Esperance, 20; Trespass, 10; Greolan, 85; White Griffin (weight carrier), 80; White Griffin, 22; Faust, 30; Blarney, 12; Bay Griffin, 10; Mongolian Traveller, 25; Killarney, 25; Grey Griffin, 27; A Hack, 17; Speculation, 27; Monge Well, 17; The Griffin, 17; Strathbeg (weight carrying griffin), 68; Don Carlos, 17; Ilo, 32; Nourmahal, 65; Pico-columbi (dun griffin), 30; Pehlwan, 30; Nashirwan (grey griffin), 19; Lulu (obesant griffin), 45; Piebald Griffin, 20; Lalimahal (dun griffin), 30; Grey Griffin, 41; Wayfarer, 80; The Raven, 20; Shark's Fin, 30; and Vico, 16.

The flag-ship *Iron Duke* is reported ashore at Woosung (on 9th). The *Egeria* has proceeded to her assistance.

Efforts were made on the 8th to get the *Iron Duke* afloat, but we believe unsuccessfully. There was, however, every hope that she would be got off the mud on 10th.

There is a little comfort for the ocean tea steamers that have proceeded up the Yangtze for Hankow—the river is said to be rising from six to eight inches per day; and

that at Hunter's Island, where our correspondent a few days ago reported only about fourteen feet, there are now said to be from 17 to 18 feet.

A fine specimen of the *Arum Draconculius*, or carnivorous plant, is now to be seen in one of the Public Garden conservatories, the geranium house, we believe. The other day, the plant was exhibiting its insect-devouring peculiarities by catching and absorbing flies with the greatest apparent gusto; its appetite being seemingly insatiable.

The China Merchants' Company's steamer *Kungning*, Captain Lancaster, was towed into port yesterday afternoon (8th), by the str. *Fuyeng*, belonging to the same company. The *Kungning* left Wenchow at 5.40 a.m. on the 3rd inst., and in the afternoon sailed to Shanghai, where she arrived at 8.30 p.m. She remained there until the 6th, when the *Fuyeng*, from Hongkong, came up and took her in tow, and they reached Shanghai at 1.30 p.m. yesterday (8th). We hear that a Chinese passenger was killed when the ship was way.

We hear it is likely that the tea season will open in Hankow on the 12th or 13th inst.

Captain Crow, of the steamer *Fuyeng*, reports that he passed a sunken junk on the South side of the channel, about five miles inland the *Zunsha* lightship, the *Kiutoan* lightship bearing about N.W. by N.

The China Navigation Company's steamer *Shanghai*, which arrived on the 9th from Hankow, passed the ocean steamers *Feronia* and *Louisa* between 7 and 8 o'clock on the morning of the 7th at the Ruined Fort and Split Hill respectively, above Kiung-Kiang, the *Afghan* and *Malabar* were at the Upper Crossing at Oliphant Island at 1 p.m. the same day; at 4.50 p.m. the *Lord of the Isles* was in the Tungshai Reach; at 10.20 p.m. the *Glenace* was at anchor at Fitzroy Island; and at 8.30 p.m. on the 8th the *Glenearn* was off Beaver Island.

Singapore.

(Times.)

We learn that on Saturday afternoon (26th ult.) a disturbance broke out in North Bridge Road between two rival Chinese Kongshees which threatened to become of a very serious character, had it not been for the prompt action of the Police. An eating house was looted, sticks and knives were freely used, and serious injuries inflicted, one man being reported dead of his wounds, before order was restored. Much excitement prevailed all over Campang Glam, but the arrival of the Police, armed with loaded rifles and swords, soon quieted matters.

We have much pleasure in recording the generous action of a Chinese Shipowner, which has been brought to our notice. It will be remembered that on the wreck of the British schooner *Laura Gertrude*, on the 26th December last, on a reef extending S. E. of the Island of Buasukan on the N. E. Coast of Borneo, the Master, Charles Hedley, was washed overboard and drowned. It appears that he was the sole of four sons, all lost at sea, and the sole support of his father and mother in Sunderland, and upon this being brought to the knowledge of Mr. Tan Kim Tian, the owner of the *Laura Gertrude*, by the Master's attendant, he at once spontaneously sent a cheque for \$400 to be remitted to the dead Captain's parents.

According to the Java papers, the frigate of Singapore is being made very free use of just at present, as a harbour of refuge for the black sheep of Netherlands India. According to the *Java Bode*, a number of clerks in Government employment at Batavia, who had been guilty of defalcations, have been traced here, and found to be occupying mercantile appointments of more or less trust. The Java paper gives the initials of the absconders, and, moreover, states that one of them has been arrested and will be returned to Batavia.

The S.S. *Fitzpatrick*, Captain Humphries, which arrived here a few days ago, experienced, we learn from Mr. McDuff, the chief engineer, a cyclone in the Bay of Bengal. She left Rangoon on 12th ultimo, and discharged her pilot on the same evening at 7.30. Next morning the weather set in rough, and blew half a gale by noon and in the evening increased to a gale. During the night the hen coops and live stock were washed overboard and the chain of the forward steering gear broke. Between 5 and 6 o'clock on Monday morning the Captain on going aft was swept into the lee scupper and had his leg broken in the fall; after this the vessel was steered by the after gear. In the afternoon of the same day the after wheel was smashed to atoms and the mate and two seamen were almost washed overboard. The after binnacle and compass were swept overboard and the ladder had to be made fast with tackle. The top mizen mast afterwards was broken to pieces and three of the boats were swept overboard and the fourth boat was damaged—leaving only one—and the port gang-way was carried off. During the night, the ship was thrown almost on her beam ends and water had to be baled out from between decks, and next morning cargo had to be thrown overboard to right the vessel. During Tuesday, the gale still continued, and baling was kept on. On that night, however, the gale abated, and no further injury was done, and on Wednesday, the weather having moderated, the vessel proceeded to Penang, where she arrived on Saturday, the 10th. She is now docked at the New Harbour for repairs.

The Hon. Cecil C. Smith, Colonial Secretary, and the Hon. Mr. Williams, Treasurer General, will leave for Penang on Saturday next for the purpose of procuring inquiries into the state of the Police force in that Colony. The Hon. Mr. H. Reid, does not believe and it is convenient to leave Singapore with any definite leagues. So far as arriving at the conclusion in regard to the organization of the force here is concerned we believe the Commissioners' experience some difficulty in proposing any practicable remedies to an acknowledged deficiency in many respects. Some of the leading witnesses, Major Dunlop, notably, advocate the introduction of more European inspectors of such respectability and standing as would place them above a suspicion of dishonesty, but it is feared, the Government will be loth to incur the expense which such a step would involve. Whatever view the Government may take, there can be no doubt of the fact that the public view with little confidence many members of the force both European and native, and it would be ill-advised economy to look so much at a little expense in securing a force which would command respect.

Mr. Pope Hennessy, with his usual foresight, has come to this conclusion, with the result that a number of higher class inspectors have been

brought from Europe to Hongkong, and, strangely enough, this is the only step on his part which has received general approbation from all classes in that Colony. We trust, now that the Commissioners have heard much evidence on the subject, that they will make a careful and exhaustive report, and thus, while offering their own opinions allow the public an opportunity of forming their own, upon a subject which, next to the administration of Justice, is the most important in the Colony. An effective, trustworthy police force is an acknowledged desideratum in every country, and how much more is the existence of such a force necessary in a Colony like this, which is peopled by so many native nationalities, with whom its members are brought perpetually into contact and who regard them as the only representatives of Government whom they can approach.

In a letter to a friend, dated the 28th March last, Admiral Keppel remarks: "I often look over my old track Chart, and recollect how I have been puzzled at night, when land was not visible, to ascertain the position of the Formosa Bank. I should think a light there of the greatest use. The Formosa Light, half way between Water Island and Polo Pisang, would enable ships to run at night in safety. It was always for a light on the outer Water Island which would be more useful than a strong light at Malacca. In entering the Straits from Acheen Head, a ship, bound to Penang, would find a good light on Muka Head most useful. I think there was a light on Fort Cornwallis or the Pier head, if not there ought to be; also one on Remo Island, which would enable vessels to run for the Channel on the darkest night." It would be satisfactory to know what is being done by Government in this important matter. Sir W. Robinson has been long enough at home to have settled the question with the Hydrographical authorities, and it is high time that an attempt should be made to complete the Lighting of the Straits of Malacca, the more especially, as there is a fund from which the necessary money can be taken. There is therefore no need for delay. Nothing further has been heard of the shifting of the Malacca Light to Polo Undau since the debate in January last. Let us hope that the Colonial Engineer, who is now at Malacca, is turning his attention to it, and that the project has not been pigeon-holed, as are so many schemes for the public benefit.

Bangkok.

The *Straits Times* is very sorry to learn that during the visit of General Grant and suite to Bangkok, the British Consulate was unrepresented at any of the entertainments given to the illustrious soldier. It is certainly high time that the manner in which the English Government is represented in Siam, became the subject of strict enquiry. The best feelings do not seem to exist between Mr. Knox, H. B. M. Consul at Bangkok, and the Siamese Government. In fact for some time past the Government has not concealed its dislike to the Consul personally, while he, on his part, has at all times, enforced what he supposes to be his rights with a high hand. Latterly, matters have become worse and more personal. Some months ago, a Siamese nobleman married Mr. Knox's adopted daughter, and the bridegroom, shortly after the marriage, incurred the displeasure of the King for some cause or another, and His Majesty ordered that he should be publicly flogged, a punishment which we believe was administered and he is now in irons awaiting trial for embezzlement. H. B. M. Consul has made an application to the Senior Naval Officer here that a gunboat should be despatched to Bangkok at once, and in compliance with that request, H. M. gunboat *Foxhound* will leave to-morrow for Bangkok, but whether this is taken owing to the fact of the coming trial or for some other reason is not known. The Siamese Government always views the advent of a British gunboat with feelings of intense dislike, a fact of which Mr. Knox, and, indeed, every one in Bangkok is well aware. It is to be trusted, however, that personal animosity may not be carried too far, or it is possible the friendly relations which now exist between England and Siam may suffer.

The *Siam Weekly Advertiser* says:—During Gen. Grant's visit, at one of the interviews with H. M. the King, a very interesting discussion on Chinese immigration ensued. H. M. asked Gen. Grant's views on the matter. The General replied in his usual brief but terse manner. His Majesty seemed much struck by the views presented, and in reply showed that the subject was one he had deeply studied and carefully considered. H. M. enquired if the Chinese married, and mingled freely with the people. On learning that they did not, H. M. thought that such social barriers would necessarily place them in a position of inequality that would render it impossible for them to become permanent and valuable settlers. If they could not assimilate and be absorbed among the people, immigration could not be beneficial to them. If assimilation was impossible, race prejudices would be insurmountable barriers to useful and respectable citizenship.

At a U. S. Consular Court, held at Bangkok, April 8th, 1879, before David B. Sikkels, U. S. Consul, and three Associates, Rev. W. Dean, D.D., Alonzo Moore and Charles Bettig, Melville D. Grinnell, cook and steward of the American bark *Alma C. Dickerman* was charged with assault with a deadly weapon and with intent to kill committed upon the person of William J. Bugant, master of the vessel. The affair took place in the Menam river on the 2nd of April. From the evidence it appeared that a complaint had been made by the men about the quantity and quality of the food provided by the steward that the master went forward to examine into the complaint; that some words passed between one of the men and the steward, and that the master, losing his temper, seized the steward by the hair of the head with one hand and pounded him most savagely in the face with the other, until the man, frantic with pain, caught up a wooden belaying pin from the rail and struck the master on the head inflicting a trifling superficial wound about an inch long. The steward received a first rate character from every one on board (even the prosecutor) as a quiet, peaceable man who had never quarrelled with any one since he had been on board—about nine months. The Court did not consider the man's life in such danger as to warrant his using such a deadly weapon to defend himself, but under the circumstances only mulcted him in the sum of \$10.00 and half the costs of prosecution. They denounced however in no measured terms the brutal and unwarrantable conduct of the master in thus illegally assaulting one of his men without any justifiable cause or reason. They further ordered him to pay half of the costs and to discharge the man according to law, i.e. with 3 months' extra wages.

Intimations.

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Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, April 21, 1879. my21

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IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely
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Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Underigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Underigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr. LEONG YOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM,

Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailer's Home, West Point.
Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT, Parts I. and II. A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404. By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

MAILS.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE.

ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES.

Also,

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ON TUESDAY, the 27th of May, 1879, at 3 p.m., the Company's S. S. **IRAOUADY**, Commandant GAUVAIN, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 28th of May, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.
Hongkong, May 14, 1879. my27

MAILS.



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SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON; VIA BOMBAY.

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THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship **GWALIOR**, Captain J. O. BAROT, will leave this on TUESDAY, the 20th May, at Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, May 7, 1879. my20

U. S. MAIL LINE.

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THROUGH-TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamships **CITY OF TOKIO** and **ALASKA**, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 20th, and on MONDAY, the 26th Instant, at 3 p.m. respectively, taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

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Freight will be received on board until 2 p.m. of 19th May, and 25th respectively. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 8, 1879. my26

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THE S. S. **SELGIE** will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on or about May 31st, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 30th May. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,

Acting Agent.
Hongkong, May 6, 1879. my31

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

SWISS LLOYD.

TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, have this Day taken over charge of the Hongkong Agency, and are prepared to grant INSURANCES ON MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co.,
Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £200,000 " Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000 " Annual Income £250,000 "

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 15, 1869.

INSURANCES.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

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HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

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Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

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CAPITAL £2,000,000.

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GILMAN & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

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HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 15, 1869.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignee or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Alaska.....	5 h	Seabury	Amer. str.	8452	May 10	P. M. S. S. Co.	Y'ham & S. F'clso	26th inst.
Argyll.....	3 h	Scott	Brit. str.	1271	May 9	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Bombay.....	1 h	Brit. str.	749	Feb.	Kwok Acheong		
Carisbrook.....	2 h	Wharton	Brit. str.	960	May 18	Bun Hin Chan	Swatow and Amoy	To-morrow
Cassandra.....	3 h	Langer	Ger. str.	937	May 13	Stemson & Co.	Y'ham & San F'clso	Malla, 20th
City of Tokio.....	5 h	Mauri	Amer. str.	5079	May 6	P. M. S. S. Co.	Kolhow & Halphong	19th inst.
Conquest.....	5 h	Elphick	Brit. str.	317	May 14	E-Shun Hong	Gaukok	Tug Flying
Dale.....	2 h	Thompson	Brit. str.	650	May 10	Yuen Fat Hong		To-morrow
Fame.....	2 h	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	H. K. & W'pon Dock Co.		
Flora Castle.....	2 h	Kluder	Brit. str.	1622	May 8	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Gleniffer.....	2 h	Graham	Brit. str.	1411	May 11	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Gravina.....	3 h	Kehevaria	Span. str.	896	May 13	Remedios & Co.	Manila	17th inst.
Halloong.....	5 h	Goode	Brit. str.	274	May 16	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Tamsui, &c.	17th, 3 p.m.
Japan.....	5 h	Gardner	Brit. str.	1865	May 7	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	
Killarney.....	4 h	O'Neill	Brit. str.	1060	May 15	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Coast Ports	To-day
Kwangtung.....	5 h	Punchard	Brit. str.	875	May 10	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Leyte.....	3 h	Zublaquire	Span. str.	812	April 8	Russell & Co.	Australian Ports	To-day
Ningpo.....	4 h	Cass	Brit. str.	761	May 14	Stemson & Co.	Amoy & Shanghai	To-morrow
Normanby.....	5 h	Ellis	Brit. str.	684	April 28	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Saloon	To-day
Otava.....	5 h	Hansen	Ger. str.	936	May 14	Sooy Shing		
Patrolous.....	5 h	White	Brit. str.	936	May 13	Butterfield & Swire		
Fenado.....	3 h	Cain	Brit. str.	650	May 11	Melchers & Co.		
Scotland.....	5 h	Atkinson	Brit. str.	1197	May 4	Russell & Co.		
Sea Gull.....	8 h	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
unda.....	5 h	Reeves	Brit. str.	1029	May 3	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
ibre.....	5 h	Pontols	Feb. str.	1004	May 10	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	Mails
enloe.....	5 h	Rhodes	Brit. str.	1271	May 7	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	17th, 3 p.m.
ottung.....	2 h	McDougall	Brit. str.	286	May 16	Kwok Acheong	Swatow	To-morrow
ottung.....	1 h	Houer	Brit. str.			Russell & Co.		